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electric systems, and shall use materials that conform to approved specifications for equipment appropriate to its rating. It shall use test apparatus, shop equipment, performance standards, test methods, alterations, and calibrations that conform to the manufacturers' specifications or instructions, approved specification, and, if not otherwise specified, to accept good practices of the aircraft radio industry.

[Doc. No. 1157, 27 FR 6662, July 13, 1962, as amended by Amdt. 145–5, 31 FR 8585, June 21, 1966; Amdt. 145–7, 31 FR 10614, Aug. 9, 1966]

§145.59 Inspection of work performed.

(a) Each certificated domestic repair station shall, before approving an airframe, powerplant, propeller, instrument, radio, or accessory for return to service after maintaining or altering it, have that article inspected by a qualified inspector. After performing a maintenance or alteration operation, the station shall certify on the maintenance or alteration record of the article that it is airworthy with respect to the work performed.

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, the qualified inspector must be a person employed by the station, who has shown by experience as a journeyman that he understands the inspection methods, techniques, and equipment used in determining the airworthiness of the article concerned. He must also be proficient in using various types of mechanical and visual inspection aids appropriate for the article being inspected.

[Doc. No. 1157, 27 FR 6662, July 13, 1962, as amended by Amdt. 145–16, 43 FR 22643, May 25, 1978]

§145.61 Performance records and reports.

Each certificated domestic repair station shall maintain adequate records of all work that it does, naming the certificated mechanic or repairman who performed or supervised the work, and the inspector of that work. The station shall keep each record for at least two years after the work it applies to is done.

§145.63 Reports of defects or unairworthy conditions.

- (a) Each certificated domestic repair station shall report to the Administrator within 72 hours after it discovers any serious defect in, or other recurring unairworthy condition of, an aircraft, powerplant, or propeller, or any component of any of them. The report shall be made on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Administrator, describing the defect or malfunction completely without withholding any pertinent information.
- (b) In any case where the filing of a report under paragraph (a) of this section might prejudice the repair station, it shall refer the matter to the Administrator for a determination as to whether it must be reported. If the defect or malfunction could result in an imminent hazard to flight, the repair station shall use the most expeditious method it can to inform the Administrator
- (c) The holder of a domestic repair station certificate that is also the holder of a part 121, 127, or 135 certificate, a Type Certificate (including a Supplemental Type Certificate), a Parts Manufacturer Approval (PMA), or a TSO authorization, or that is the licensee of a Type Certificate, need not report a failure, malfunction, or defect under this section if the failure, malfunction, or defect has been reported by it, under §21.3, §37.17, §121.703, §127.313, or §135.57 of this chapter.

[Doc. No. 1157, 27 FR 6662, July 13, 1962, as amended by Amdt. 145–9, 35 FR 3155, Feb. 19, 1970; Amdt. 145–13, 35 FR 18189, Nov. 28, 1970]

Subpart C—Foreign Repair Stations

$\S 145.71$ General requirements.

A repair station certificate with appropriate ratings may be issued for a foreign repair station if the Administrator determines that it will be necessary for maintaining or altering United States registered aircraft and aircraft engines, propellers, appliances, and component parts thereof for use on United States registered aircraft. A foreign repair station must meet the